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**INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Language</b>	<b>TELUGU</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Leaf Mss.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Bundle Number</b>	<b>TEL B 0221</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Work Number</b>	<b>R 1783</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Page No ( From... To)</b>	<b>1 to 454</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Name of the Work</b>	<b>BHARATHAMU</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>ITHIHASAMU</b>

Tel  
221

TEL.  
B. 221

Govt. O. Mss. Library  
No. R. 1783

భారత మా  
(అశ్వమేధ, ఆరణ్య)

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[illegible]



*[A fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript showing handwritten text in Devanagari script.]*



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular white markings.

[illegible]




శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః  
శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః  
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శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః శ్రీమద్విష్ణుస్వామీయై నమః

[illegible]

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient collection. The leaf is dark brown and heavily damaged, with significant wear, including tears and discoloration. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, and is arranged in five horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.





Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

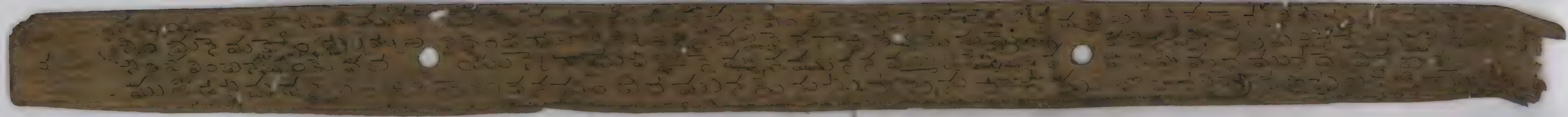
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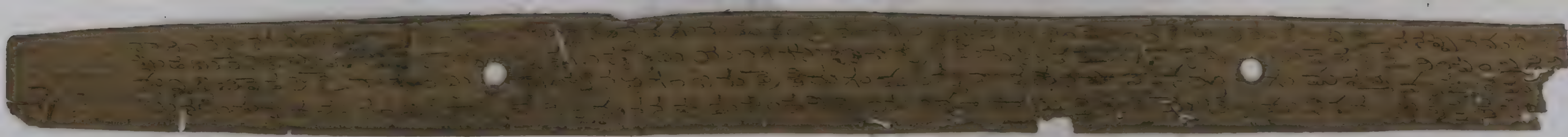
Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.



A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The surface is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. The text is written in a cursive Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Devanagari. There are two circular holes punched through the leaf, used for binding multiple leaves together. The edges of the leaf are irregular and slightly frayed.

అశ్విని యం శరదాదు పశ్చిమం మృగశిరః కుంభం (శ్రీ) పశ్చిమం దూత్య కేతకీ యశస్వి జ్యేష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం  
నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం  
నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం  
నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం  
నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం వశిష్ఠా నవమి రిశిం



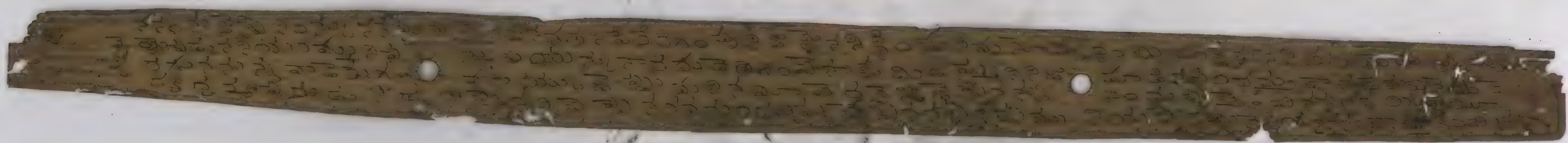




ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
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नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनस्य सन्निधौ श्रीकृष्ण उवाच ॥  
 दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डुपुत्रो पाण्डुपुत्रस्य च  
 धनुर्धरां चक्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता  
 युयुत्सवः पाण्डुपुत्रो वीर्यवान् ॥  
 धनुर्धरां चक्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता  
 युयुत्सवः पाण्डुपुत्रो वीर्यवान् ॥



This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, aged appearance. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There is a small tear or notch on the right edge of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

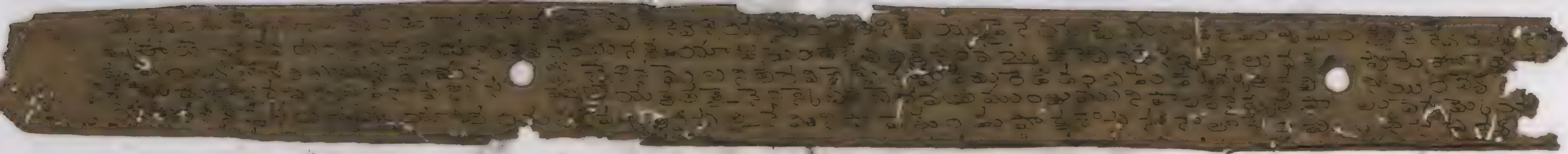
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is cursive and the leaf shows signs of wear and damage, particularly at the right end.



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small white spots.

A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is heavily worn, with significant discoloration and frayed edges. It features four circular holes, evenly spaced, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in five horizontal lines. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are three circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ २ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ३ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ४ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ५ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ६ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ७ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ८ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ ९ ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वभूतहितं कुरु ॥ १० ॥

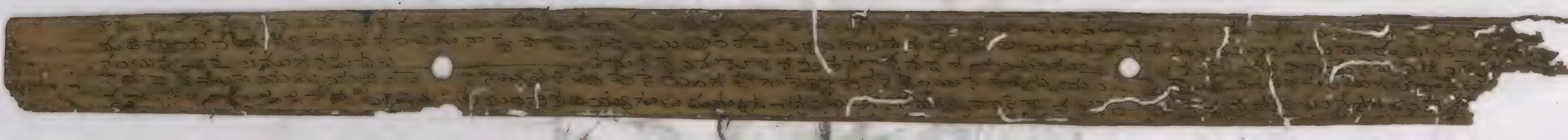
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and surface discoloration.

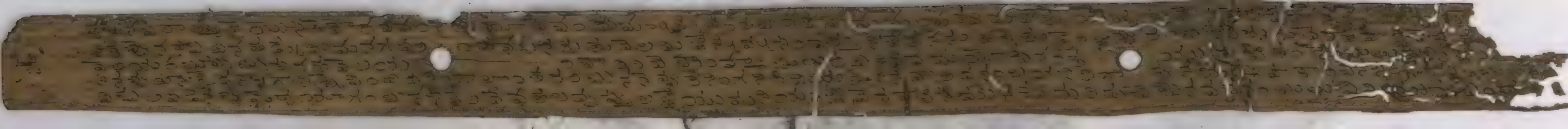


[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and a small notch on the right edge. The script is dark and appears to be inscribed into the surface of the leaf.

A long, narrow, heavily corroded metal strip, possibly a fragment of an ancient artifact. The surface is dark brown and black with significant pitting and corrosion. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart. The edges are irregular and jagged. The text is faint and illegible due to the corrosion.





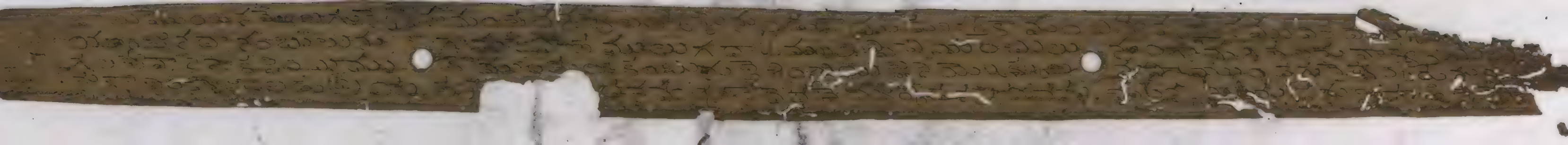


Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear and damage at the right edge.

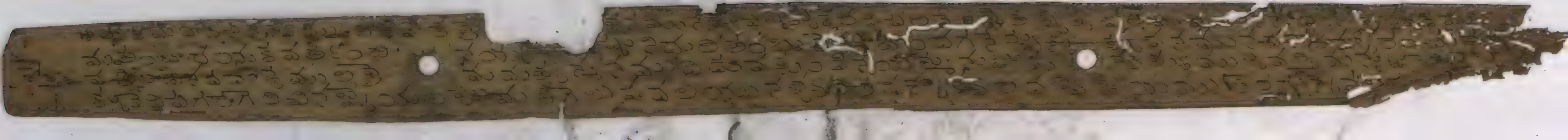
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and a large tear on the right side.

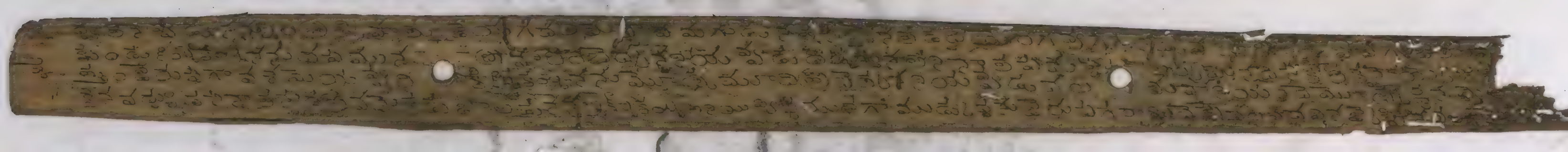
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including fraying at the edges and several small holes. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is inscribed with text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is organized into four distinct horizontal lines. The first line contains approximately 25 characters, the second line about 28, the third line about 25, and the fourth line about 20. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

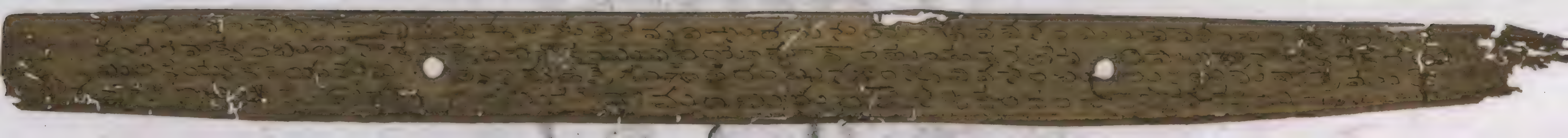






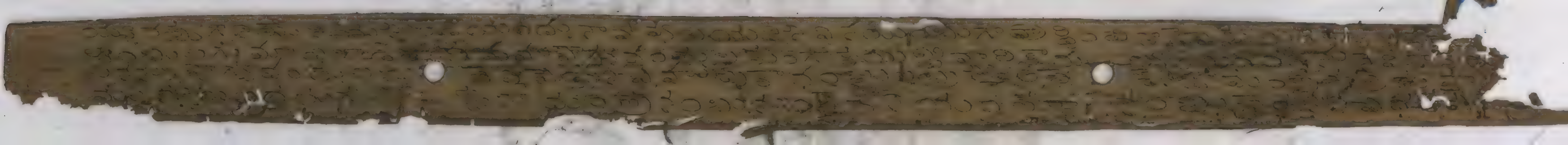
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow strip of aged paper. The text is arranged in a single line across the strip. There are two circular holes punched through the paper, one near the left end and one near the right end. The paper is heavily stained and discolored, with a dark brown, mottled appearance. The right edge of the strip is irregular and torn.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

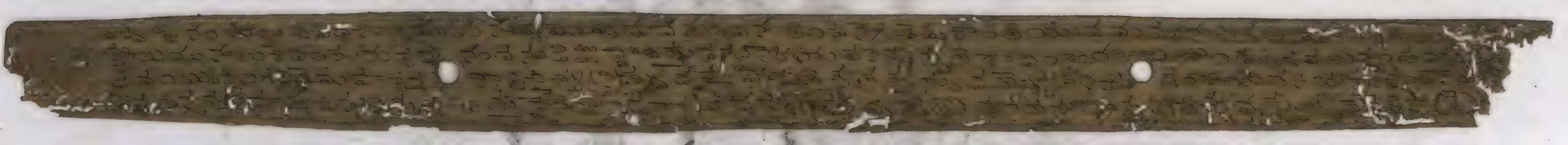




This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, likely for binding. The text is written in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in three horizontal lines. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher due to the damage and fading of the leaf. The fragment appears to be a part of a larger document, with the edges being irregular and broken.

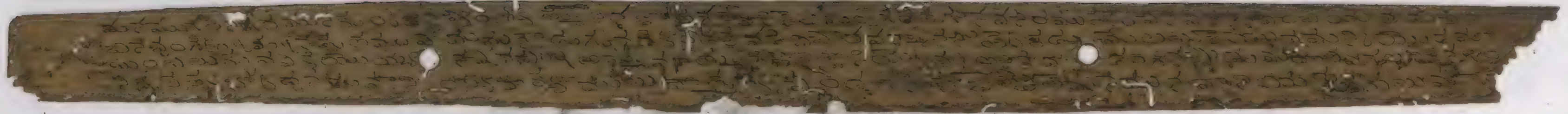
The image shows a long, narrow metal plate, possibly a leaf from an ancient manuscript or a commemorative inscription. The surface is dark and heavily patinated, with visible signs of corrosion and wear, particularly along the edges. The script is an ancient Indic script, likely Pali or Sanskrit, written in a cursive style. There are four lines of text. Two circular holes are punched through the plate, one near the left end and one near the right end. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the others, possibly indicating a mix of languages or a specific dialect.

[illegible]

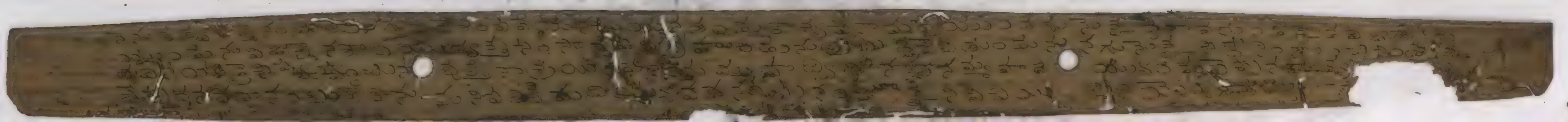




శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతా ప్రథమోధ్యాయః ॥ ౧౦ ॥ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదః ॥  
అర్జునః ॥ శ్రీకృష్ణ! మహాబల! మహావీర! మహాధీశ! మహాకవి! మహాకళా  
కర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త!  
మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త!  
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మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త!  
మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త! మహాకళాకర్త!

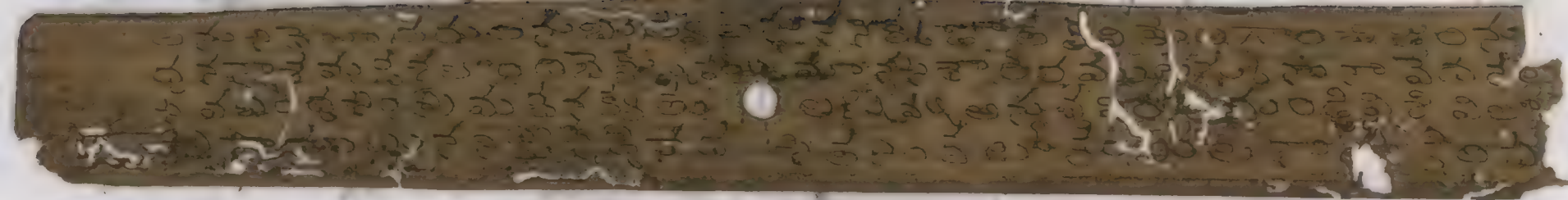


A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with irregular edges and some discoloration. It features four circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or natural leaf pigment, in a script that appears to be an ancient form of Devanagari or a related South Asian script. The characters are closely spaced and follow the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical artifact.




A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.





The image shows a rectangular metal plate, possibly a fragment of a larger inscription. The surface is dark and heavily patinated, with visible wear and tear along the edges. The text is written in three horizontal lines in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi. The characters are stylized and somewhat difficult to decipher due to the condition of the plate. A small circular hole is visible in the center of the middle row of text. The plate is mounted on a light-colored background.



శ్రీమద్రామాయణమునకు  
సంకల్పమునకు  
సంకల్పమునకు  
సంకల్పమునకు



[illegible]



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[illegible]



[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including three distinct circular holes and irregular damage along the left edge.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been lost. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a single line of characters, written in an ancient South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The fragment is positioned horizontally and appears to be a part of a larger collection of similar leaves.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and two circular holes. The script is dark and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related ancient language.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The plate is dark, possibly iron or steel, and shows significant signs of corrosion, including numerous holes and irregular edges. The script is a cursive style, and the text is difficult to decipher due to the damage and fading. The plate is set against a light, textured background.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has two circular holes punched through it, one towards the left and one towards the right. The text is written in three horizontal lines in an Indic script, which appears to be Grantha. The left edge of the leaf is irregular and shows signs of damage or wear. The background is a light, textured surface.

...ನಿನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿ ನಡೆಸುವೆನು...  
...ನಿನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿ ನಡೆಸುವೆನು...  
...ನಿನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿ ನಡೆಸುವೆನು...  
...ನಿನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿ ನಡೆಸುವೆನು...  
...ನಿನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿ ನಡೆಸುವೆನು...

ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು ತನ್ನ ಜ್ಞಾನವು ಬಿಡುವುದು  
ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು  
ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು  
ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು

[illegible]



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
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 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

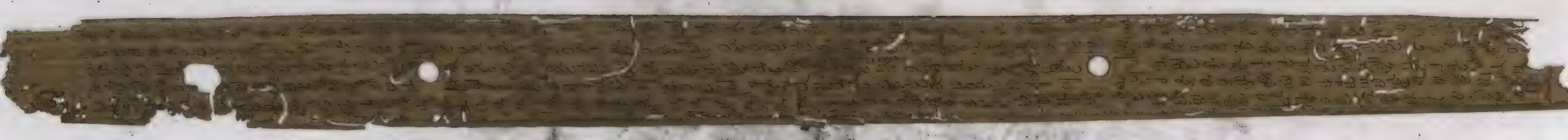
A long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The strip is oriented horizontally and features two lines of handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha. The left edge is irregular and damaged, while the right edge is straight. A single circular hole is visible near the center of the strip, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a cursive style with dark ink or natural leaf color variations. The overall appearance is aged and weathered.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark, heavily worn, and has irregular, torn edges. It contains five lines of handwritten text in an Indic script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in red ink. A circular hole is visible in the center of the fragment.

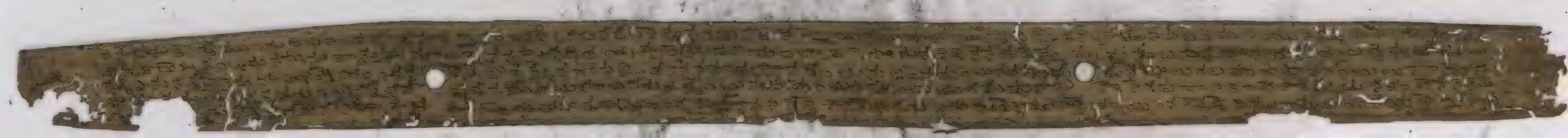


Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged, showing a brownish-yellow color and significant wear, including a large tear on the left side and a circular hole near the center. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.



This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger irregular damage, and a rough, uneven texture. Three distinct circular holes are visible along the length of the strip, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. Faint, dark inscriptions in an ancient script, likely Tamil, are visible across the surface of the leaf, though they are largely illegible due to fading and the physical damage to the material.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The plate is dark, possibly iron or steel, and shows significant signs of corrosion, including large areas of missing material, especially at the left end, and two circular holes. The script is dense and appears to be a historical form of the Telugu language.





Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a dark, rectangular object (possibly a palm leaf or a piece of wood). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The object shows signs of wear, including two prominent circular holes and irregular edges.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and damage, including numerous cracks, abrasions, and areas where the surface has been worn away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, in a dark ink. The characters are small and closely spaced, but many are illegible due to the physical state of the leaf. The fragment appears to be a portion of a larger text, as the edges are irregular and broken.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. A prominent circular hole is visible near the center of the fragment, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a ring-bound object. The parchment is heavily aged, discolored, and shows significant wear and tear along the edges.

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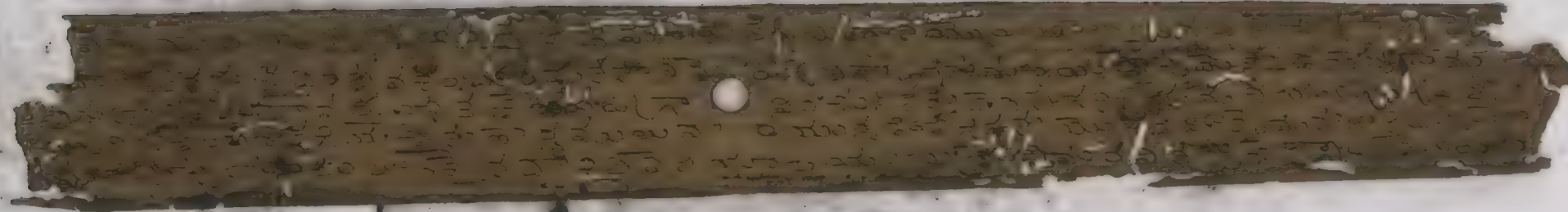
Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a fragment of a manuscript. The text is written on a piece of aged, yellowish-brown paper with irregular, torn edges. The script is dense and cursive, typical of classical Arabic handwriting. The fragment is divided into several lines of text, with some characters appearing to be part of a larger word or phrase. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is arranged in four lines, though the bottom line is partially obscured by a large, dark, irregular mark. The script is cursive and appears to be from a historical document. The fragment is rectangular with irregular, torn edges, particularly on the right side. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly paper or parchment.

Line 1: ... ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ ...  
Line 2: ... ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ ...  
Line 3: ... ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ ...  
Line 4: ... ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॐ ...

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language.



This image shows a fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, but it is largely illegible due to significant damage, including missing sections and fading. The fragment is set against a plain white background.

This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Three distinct circular holes are visible along the length of the strip, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in a dark ink, using a script that appears to be an Indic language, possibly Sanskrit or a regional dialect. The characters are somewhat faded and difficult to decipher due to the damage and the quality of the image. The strip is oriented horizontally and occupies most of the width of the frame.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly a palm leaf or aged paper). The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The material is dark brown with significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Asian writing.

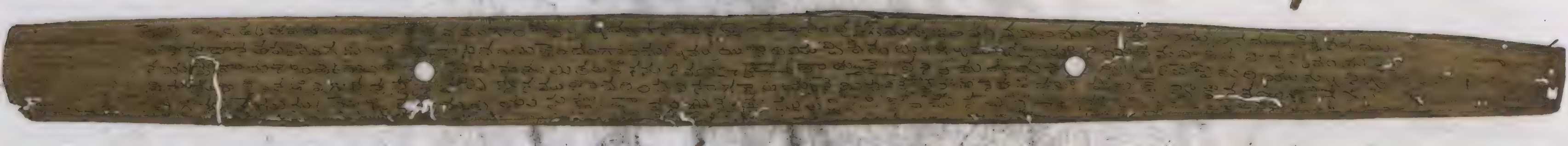


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, weathered appearance. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Grantha or a related South Asian script. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single, continuous line that runs the length of the leaf. The right edge of the leaf is slightly jagged and worn.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.





Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The text is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



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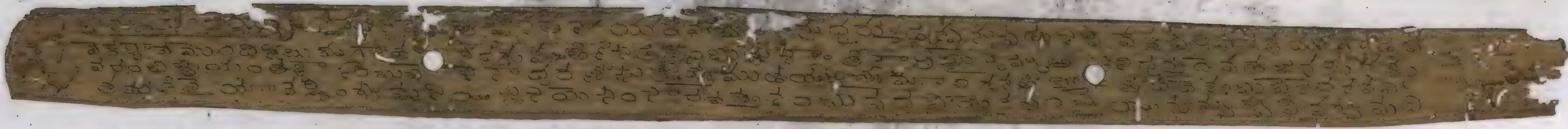
This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and heavily weathered, with numerous small holes and larger areas of damage, particularly along the edges and in the center. The text is written in a dark, possibly ink or natural pigment, in a script that appears to be a form of South Indian script, such as Grantha or Tamil. The characters are small and densely packed, following the natural curve of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

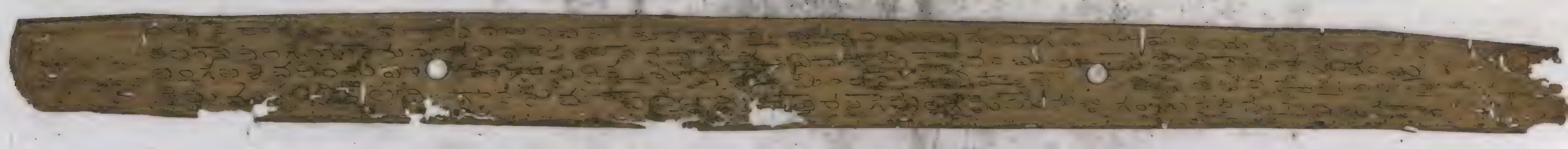
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits extensive damage, including several large holes and significant surface wear. The text is inscribed in a cursive script, characteristic of Kannada, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The fragment is set against a plain white background.


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The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is a light brown or tan color, showing signs of age and wear. The surface is covered with three horizontal lines of handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil. The characters are dark and somewhat faded. The leaf has irregular, slightly jagged edges. Two circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.



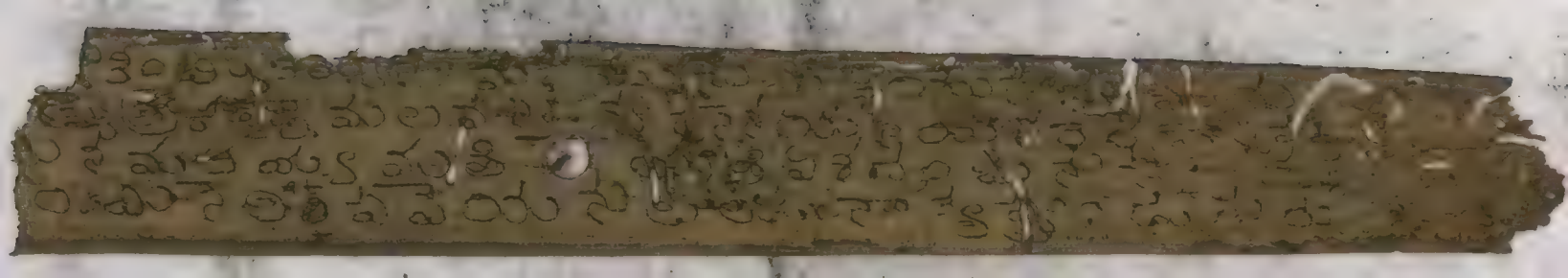


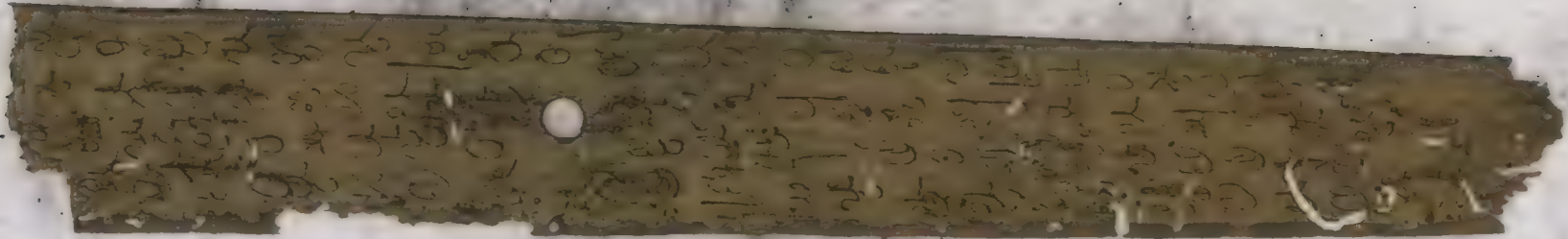


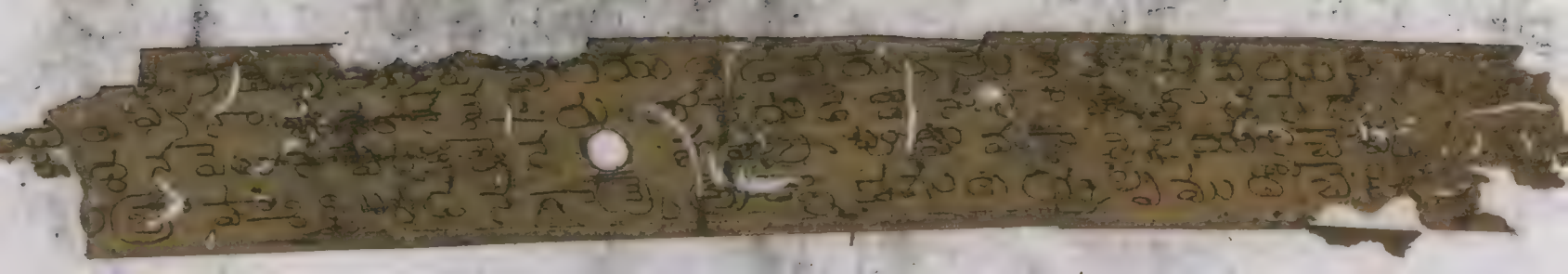
Handwritten text in an ancient script (likely Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines across the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be carved or etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf itself is brown, heavily worn, and has irregular, torn edges. Three circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in four lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges.

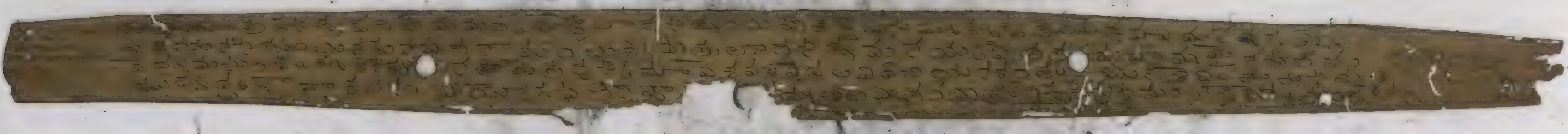




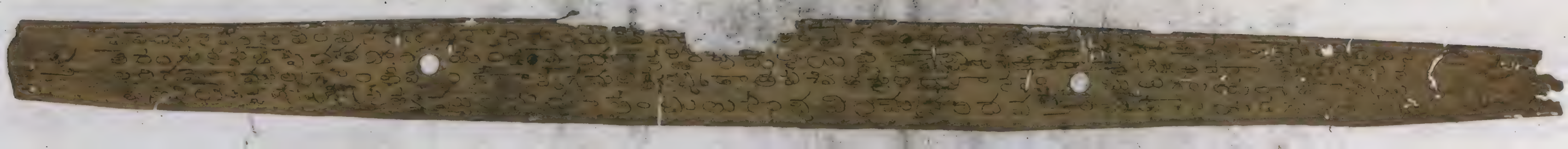












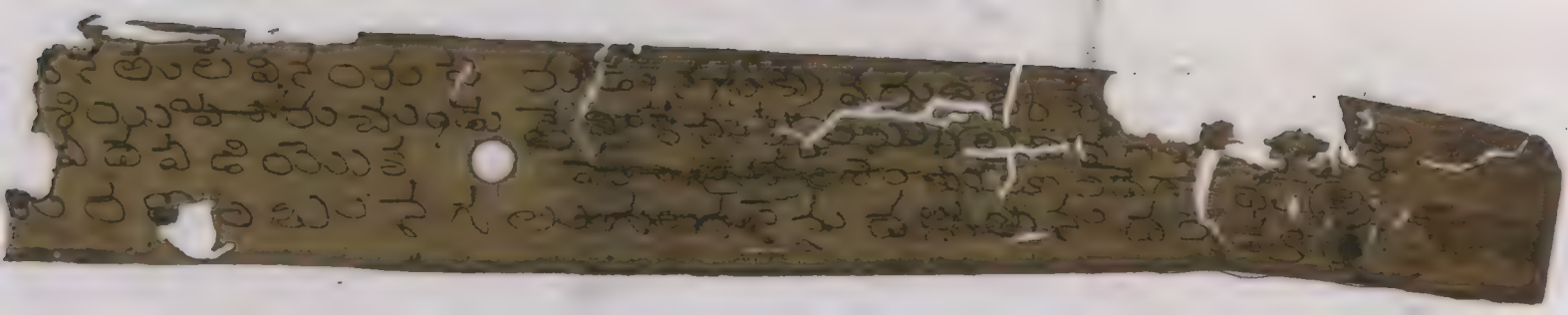
This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, written in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text appears to be a continuous passage, though some characters are difficult to decipher due to the wear and the angle of the image.

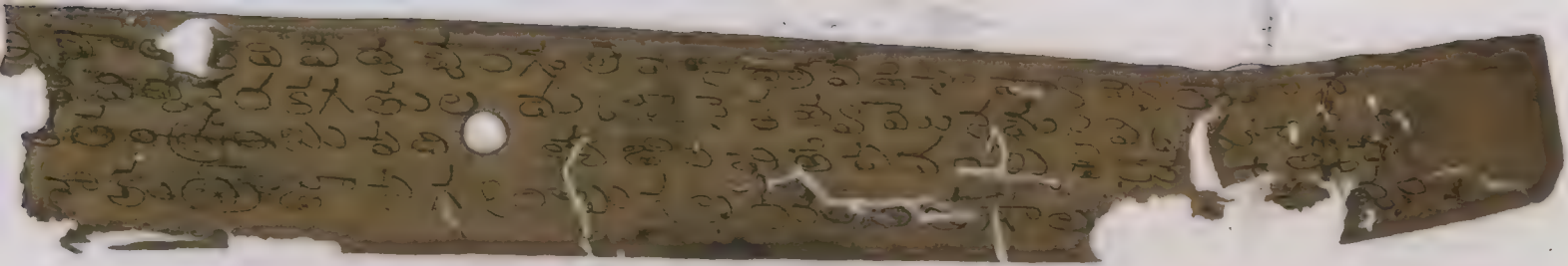
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

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Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.







Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm leaf or copper plate). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or used for binding. The script is highly stylized and cursive.

This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript strip, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The leaf is long and narrow, with two circular holes punched along its length for binding multiple leaves together. The surface is covered with handwritten text in a dark ink, using a script that appears to be Grantha or a closely related South Indian script. The text is written in a single line across the entire length of the leaf. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and some physical damage. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Telugu script, a common language for such manuscripts in South India. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. Due to the wear and the angle of the photograph, the text is partially illegible, but some words and phrases can be discerned, such as 'శ్రీ' (Sri) at the beginning, which often denotes a religious or sacred text.



[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular damage along the edges.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

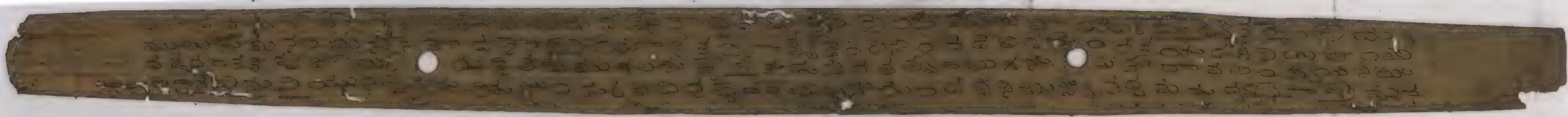
[illegible]



[illegible]

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अर्जुनस्य  
 वचनम् ॥ १० ॥ ॐ नमो  
 भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related script, written in a dark ink. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are slightly irregular and worn.



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Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be inscribed or painted onto the natural texture of the dried leaf. The leaf itself is long, narrow, and slightly curved, with visible signs of aging and wear, including small holes and irregular edges. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

[illegible]

ವಿಷ್ಣು ಮಹಾ ದೇವತೆಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿದ  
 ಪದ್ಯವು. ಈ ಪದ್ಯವು ಸುಮಾರು  
 ೧೦೦ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದೆ. ಇದು  
 ಸುಮಾರು ೧೦೦ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದೆ.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed across three lines and includes two circular holes for binding.

Line 1: ...  
Line 2: ...  
Line 3: ...

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are three distinct circular holes visible along the length of the leaf, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf itself is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily damaged piece of material (possibly a palm leaf or a fragment of a manuscript). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The material is dark brown and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and appears to be a form of classical or historical Indian writing.

A fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript showing a single line of handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The leaf is dark brown and heavily worn, with two circular holes visible. The text is inscribed in a cursive style.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



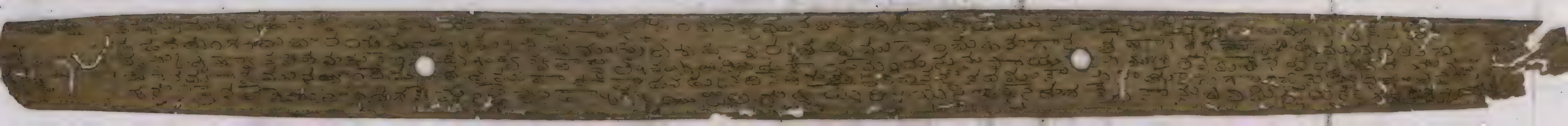
This image shows a single, long, and narrow strip of a palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and heavily aged, with significant wear, including numerous holes and tears along its edges and surface. The text is written in a dark, possibly black or dark brown, ink in a script that appears to be a form of South Indian script, such as Grantha or Tamil. The characters are small and densely packed, following the length of the leaf. There are several distinct circular holes punched through the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and somewhat fragile document.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some surface damage.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. The plate shows signs of age, including corrosion and two circular holes for binding.






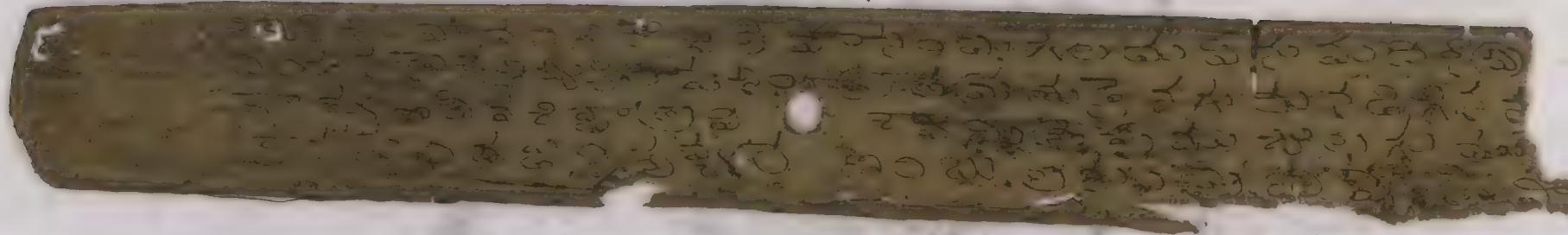
Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language. The leaf itself is aged, showing some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Arabic or Persian, on a rectangular piece of aged, yellowish-brown paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is dense and flowing, with many loops and flourishes. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases, discoloration, and some loss of material at the edges. The overall appearance is that of an old manuscript or a fragment of a larger document.

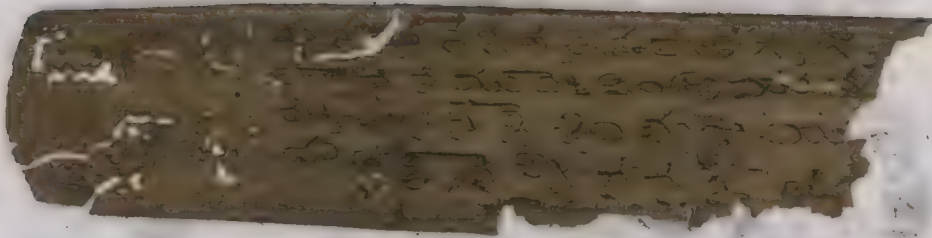


Handwritten Telugu text on a metal plate, likely a historical document or inscription. The text is arranged in four horizontal lines. The first line reads: "శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతా". The second line reads: "అష్టాదశాధ్యాయము". The third line reads: "అథ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదము". The fourth line reads: "అథ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదము".

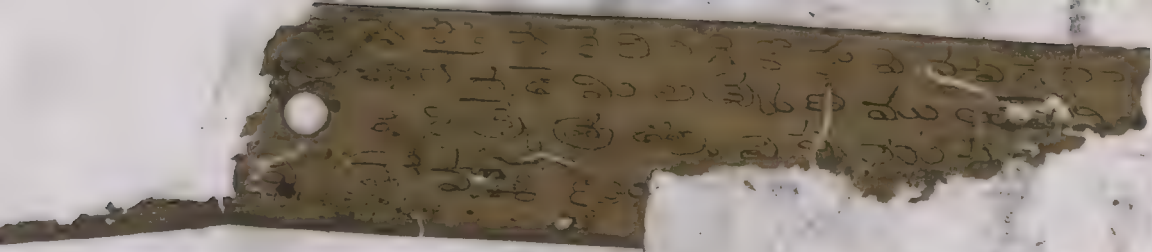


శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతాసూత్రము  
అథ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదః  
అథ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదః  
అథ శ్రీకృష్ణార్జునసంవాదః





Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in three lines. The first line contains the characters 'क' and 'र'. The second line contains 'र' and 'म'. The third line contains 'म' and 'र'. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a circular hole on the left side.

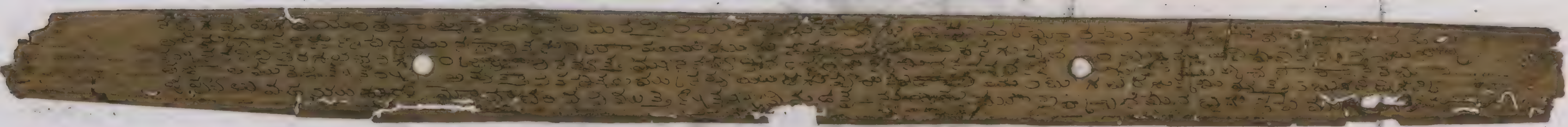


This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a traditional South Asian collection. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, which are characteristic of traditional palm-leaf manuscripts, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in Tamil script, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is dense and appears to be a continuous passage. The leaf is oriented horizontally, and the text is written in a dark ink or natural leaf color.

A long, narrow, rectangular metal plate, likely a palm-leaf manuscript, with a dark, patinated surface. It features four circular holes, one near each end. The surface is covered in a dense, raised, and somewhat irregular pattern of lines and ridges, suggesting a form of ancient script or a decorative texture. The edges are slightly worn and uneven.

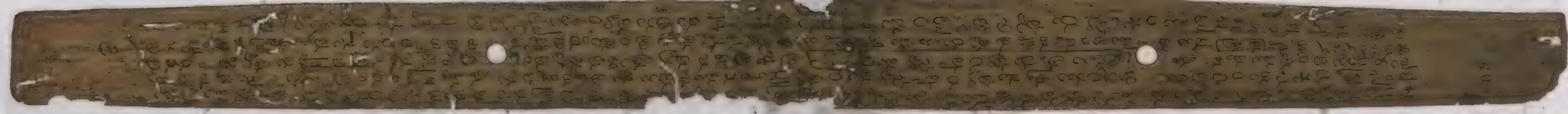






This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including surface cracking and irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with a series of characters in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, though many characters are faded or obscured by the leaf's texture and damage, making the full transcription difficult.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language. The leaf itself is aged, showing some wear, discoloration, and three distinct circular holes along its length, likely for binding or storage purposes.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and damage at the edges.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥  
 ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥  
 ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥  
 ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥  
 ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

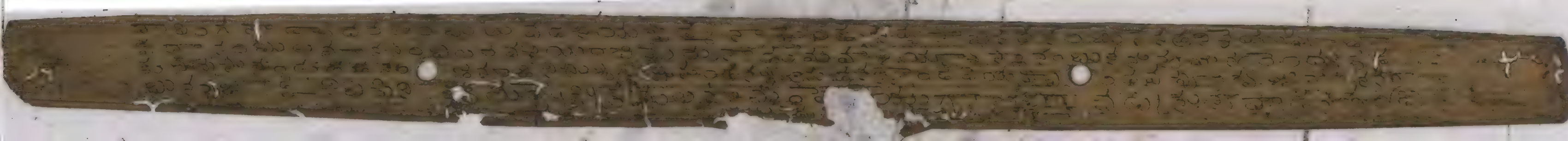
[illegible]

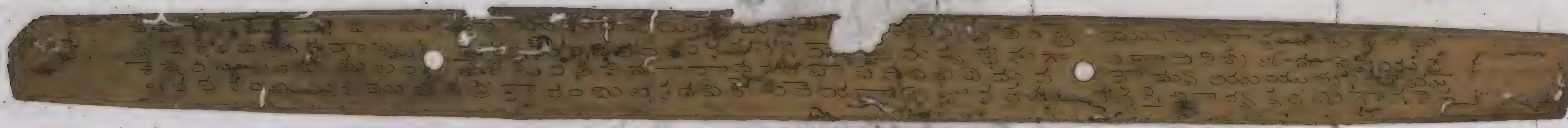




శాస్త్రాచార్యులైన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల వ్రాసిన  
మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల వ్రాసిన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల  
వ్రాసిన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల వ్రాసిన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల  
వ్రాసిన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల వ్రాసిన మహావీరేశ్వరప్రసాదాచార్యుల

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is made of a dark, textured material, likely palm leaf, and is mounted on a light-colored background. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which are used for binding multiple leaves together. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.





Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a long, narrow, weathered metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the plate, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of records. The metal is heavily corroded and discolored.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

A long, narrow, rectangular metal plate, likely a palm-leaf manuscript, with two circular holes for binding. The surface is inscribed with a single line of text in an ancient script, possibly Tamil or Grantha. The plate is dark and shows signs of wear and corrosion. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The plate is set against a plain, light-colored background.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of plates. The metal shows signs of corrosion and wear.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.



[illegible]



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of Telugu. The leaf itself is aged, showing some wear, discoloration, and two distinct circular holes, likely from traditional binding methods. The text is densely packed and covers most of the surface area of the leaf.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ३ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ४ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ५ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ६ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ७ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ८ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ९ ॥  
ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १० ॥

[illegible]

A long, narrow, heavily damaged palm leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant wear, including several circular holes and irregular tears along its edges. It contains handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across its length. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored background.



[illegible]

...  
...  
...  
...  
...

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ  
 ಅರವಿಂದಪ್ರಸಾದವಿಠಲನಾಥ  
 ಪದವಿಪ್ರಾಪ್ತರಾದ  
 ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ  
 ಅರವಿಂದಪ್ರಸಾದವಿಠಲನಾಥ  
 ಪದವಿಪ್ರಾಪ್ತರಾದ

1. *[Faint, illegible handwritten text on a palm leaf manuscript strip]*

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The plate shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular damage along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in four lines, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in three lines and includes two circular holes for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.

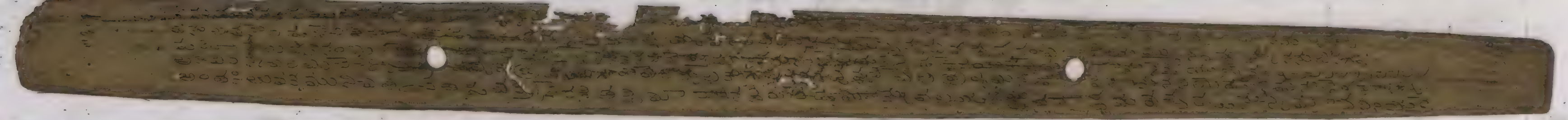
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper or parchment. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. The strip shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is dense and cursive, typical of historical Indian manuscripts.

...ಯಂ ಮುಕ್ತವು...  
...ಯಂ ಮುಕ್ತವು...  
...ಯಂ ಮುಕ್ತವು...  
...ಯಂ ಮುಕ್ತವು...  
...ಯಂ ಮುಕ್ತವು...

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark, and heavily worn metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the plate, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The surface is severely corroded and discolored.

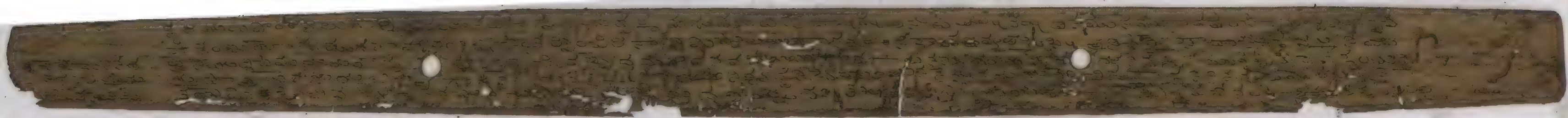






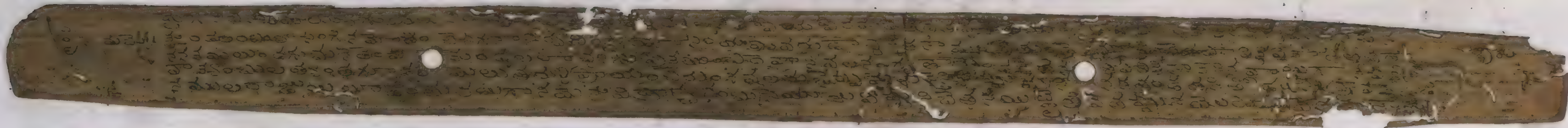
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...

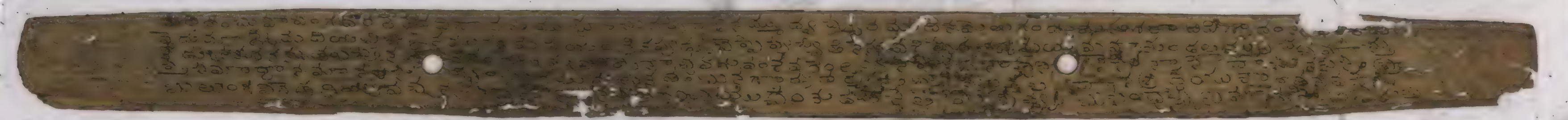


This image shows a single strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The strip is dark brown, rectangular, and has a single circular hole for binding. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in five horizontal lines. The right edge of the strip is irregular and appears to be part of a larger collection.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Persian or Urdu, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. A small, circular hole is visible near the center of the strip, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of pages. The paper is heavily discolored and shows signs of wear and tear, particularly along the right edge.

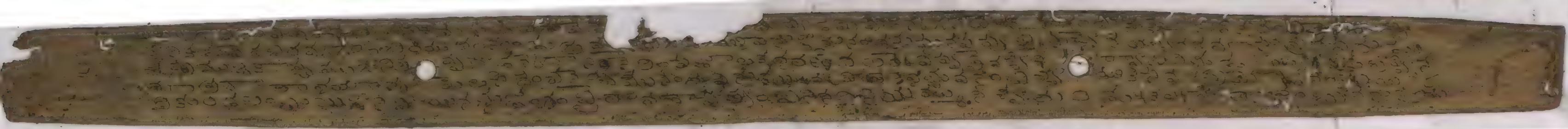


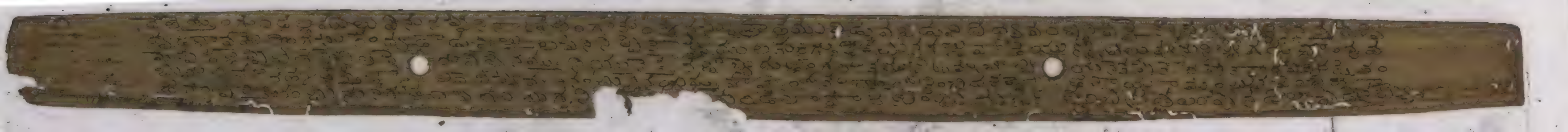




Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is light brown and shows signs of age and wear. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Sanskrit. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

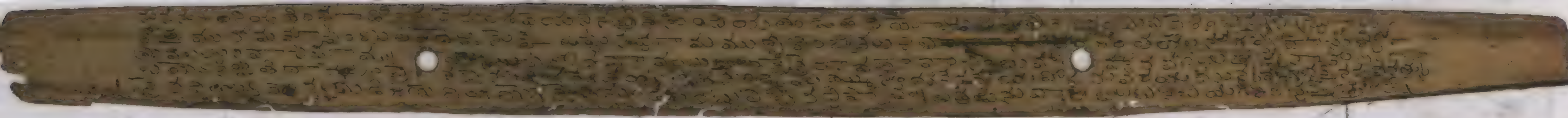







Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.





ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯು  
ಪ್ರಥಮೋಧ್ಯಾಯಃ  
ಪ್ರಥಮಃ ಸರ್ಗಃ  
ಅರಣ್ಯಕಾಶಿಪಯೋಗಃ  
ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯು  
ಪ್ರಥಮೋಧ್ಯಾಯಃ  
ಪ್ರಥಮಃ ಸರ್ಗಃ  
ಅರಣ್ಯಕಾಶಿಪಯೋಗಃ



The image shows a long, narrow metal plate, likely a palm-leaf manuscript or a similar ancient writing medium. It is dark brown or black with a textured, patinated surface. Two circular holes are visible, one near each end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface is covered with dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, which appears to be Tamil based on the character shapes. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The plate shows signs of age, including some discoloration and irregular edges.

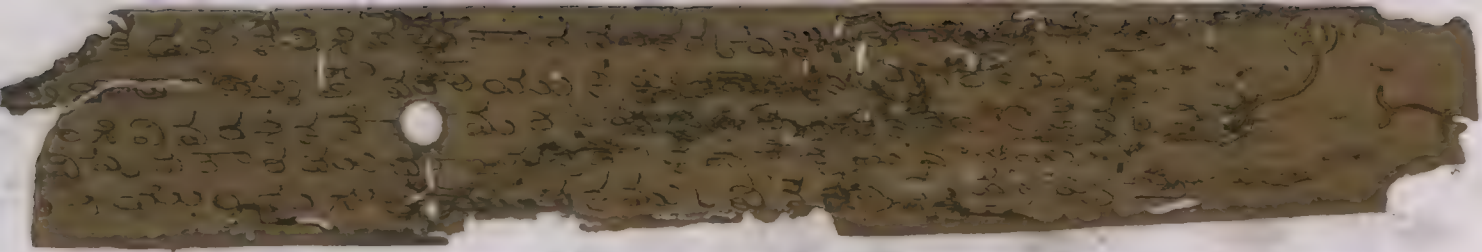
[illegible]

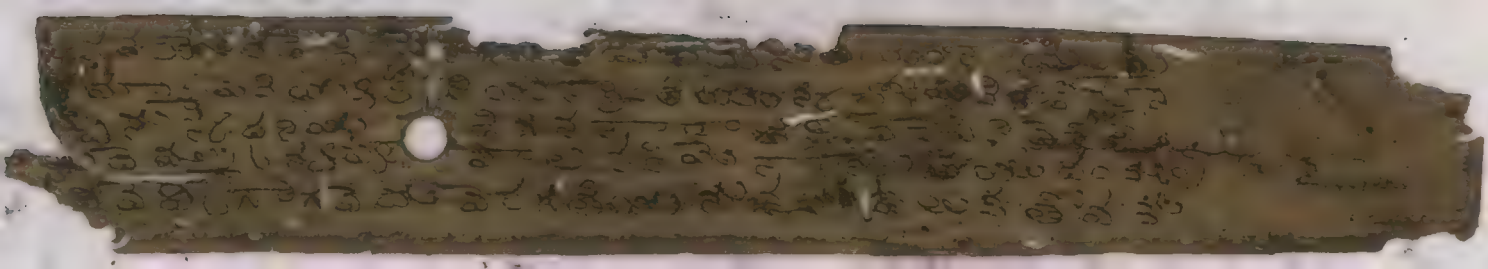
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color with a slightly textured surface. It is inscribed with text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, written in a dark, possibly iron or copper, pigment. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes punched into the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The edges of the leaf are slightly irregular and worn, characteristic of ancient manuscripts.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.





*[The image shows a single palm leaf manuscript strip with handwritten text in Kannada script. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal rows across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible along the left edge, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. Due to the age and wear of the leaf, some parts of the script are faded or obscured by damage.]*

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is highly stylized and cursive. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

[illegible]

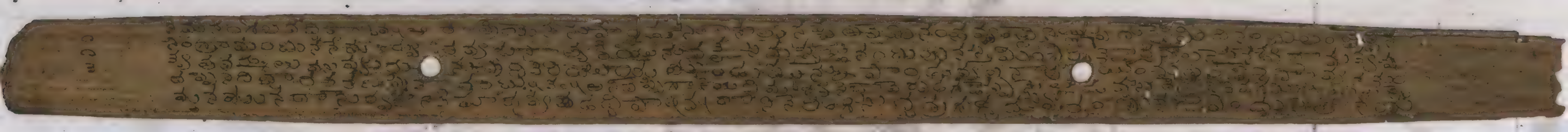


Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a dark, aged, and damaged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. The material shows significant wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णार्जुनसंवादे ॥  
अथ कुरुक्षेत्रे भार्गवः पाण्डुपुत्रं विसृज्य  
सर्वदुःखं त्यज्य साधुं कुरुक्षेत्रे पश्यन्  
सर्वदुःखं त्यज्य साधुं कुरुक्षेत्रे पश्यन्  
सर्वदुःखं त्यज्य साधुं कुरुक्षेत्रे पश्यन्  
सर्वदुःखं त्यज्य साधुं कुरुक्षेत्रे पश्यन्

A fragment of a palm-leaf manuscript, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown, showing signs of age and wear, with a small circular hole near the center. It contains three lines of handwritten text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha. The script is finely inscribed and runs horizontally across the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and slightly damaged.

This image shows a single strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is written in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, in a cursive hand. The strip is long and narrow, with a hole near the left end. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others, possibly indicating a mix of languages or a specific dialect. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and tear.



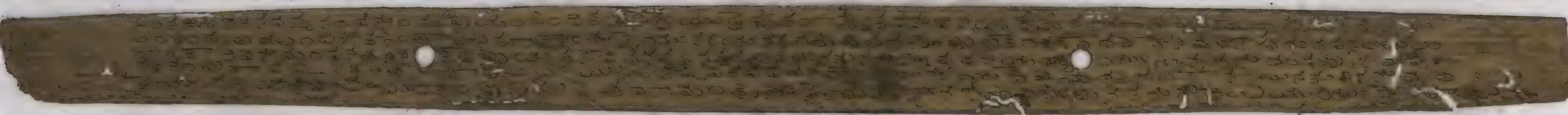
विष्णुः कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ १ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ २ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ३ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ४ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ५ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ६ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ७ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ८ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ ९ ॥  
कुरुक्षेत्रे युद्धं कुरुष्व ॥ १० ॥

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and surface irregularities.



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting. The plate shows signs of wear, including scratches and discoloration.



A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. It features three circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an Indic script, possibly Grantha or a related form of Sanskrit. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.





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[illegible]



This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is dark brown and has a slightly irregular, aged appearance. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which are used for binding multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the strip is covered with handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil. The characters are dark and appear to be etched or inscribed into the surface of the leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in a single line and is partially obscured by the texture of the leaf and the lighting. Two circular holes are visible, indicating where the leaf was bound.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is a dark brown color, showing significant signs of age and wear, including surface cracking and irregular edges. It features four circular holes, evenly spaced along its length, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, specifically Tamil, and is organized into five distinct horizontal lines. The characters are dark and somewhat faded, reflecting the age of the material. The fragment appears to be a portion of a larger document, as evidenced by the irregular, broken edges.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The surface is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. The text is handwritten in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The edges of the leaf are slightly irregular and worn.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or threading. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and irregular edges.



[illegible]

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small holes. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord. The surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small tear on the right side.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or display. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and surface irregularities.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian writing. There are two circular holes visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges.



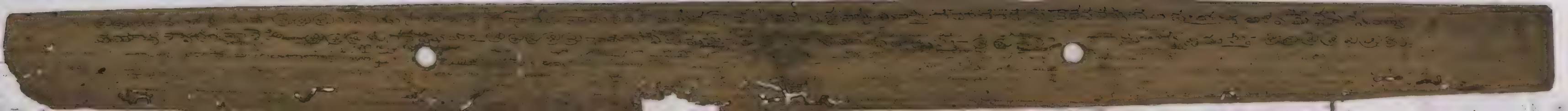
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

యోగము మూలముననున్న పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును  
 నువ్వనెత్తిన పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును  
 నువ్వనెత్తిన పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును  
 నువ్వనెత్తిన పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును  
 నువ్వనెత్తిన పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును పదములను గాగి వచ్చును

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. The plate shows signs of wear, including three distinct circular holes and some surface corrosion.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is cursive and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two prominent circular holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small pits.

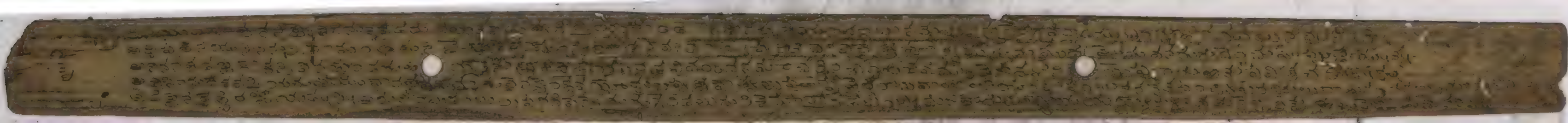


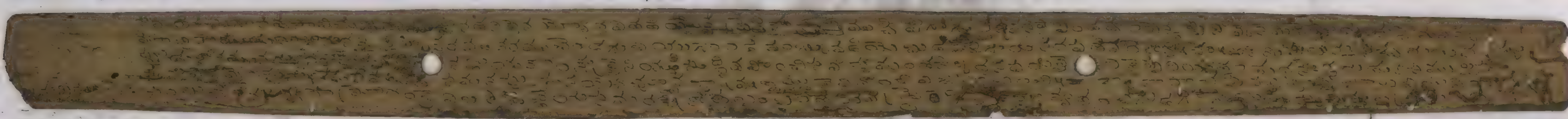
ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಅಂಶವು. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಅಂಶವು. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is cursive and characteristic of traditional South Indian inscriptions. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Indian text. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. It features two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, in a single line across the length of the leaf. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.







[illegible]



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or used for binding. The plate shows signs of wear, including scratches and discoloration.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

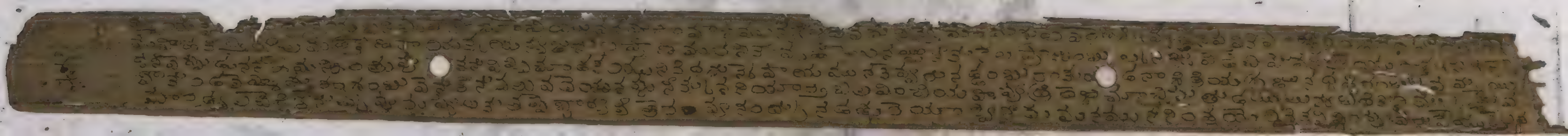
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is cursive and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.



The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. It is dark brown and heavily weathered, with significant surface erosion and irregular edges. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart along the length of the leaf. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Tamil, and is organized into five distinct horizontal lines. The characters are deeply etched into the surface of the leaf, though some are obscured by wear and tear. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear.

[illegible]

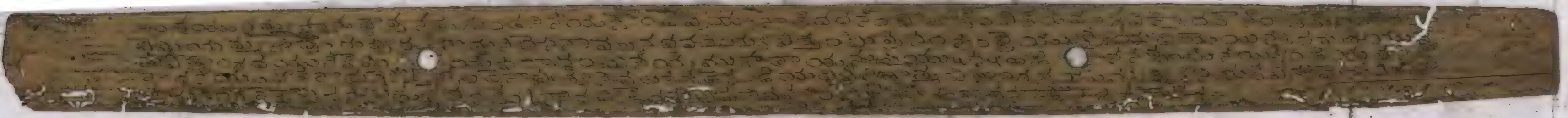


A long, narrow, heavily corroded metal strip, possibly a fragment of an ancient artifact. The surface is dark brown and textured with numerous small pits and irregularities. Two circular holes are visible, one near the left end and one near the right end. The strip is slightly curved and has a rough, irregular edge on the left side.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dark and somewhat faded, and the plate shows signs of wear and discoloration.

[illegible]



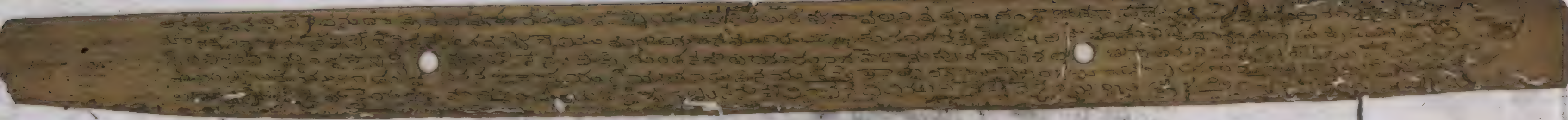
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, and heavily worn metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting. The plate is severely corroded, with significant loss of material and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and fraying at the edges.

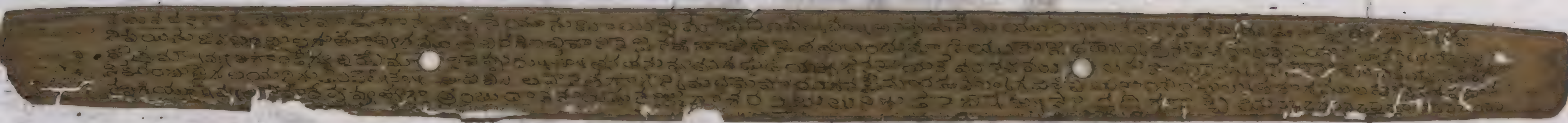


ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥





This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and exhibits significant signs of age and damage, including irregular edges, surface abrasions, and missing sections. Four circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is inscribed in an ancient script, likely Tamil, and is organized into four distinct horizontal lines. The characters are dark and somewhat weathered, reflecting the age of the material.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a decorative element. The plate shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some surface damage.



[illegible]



[illegible]

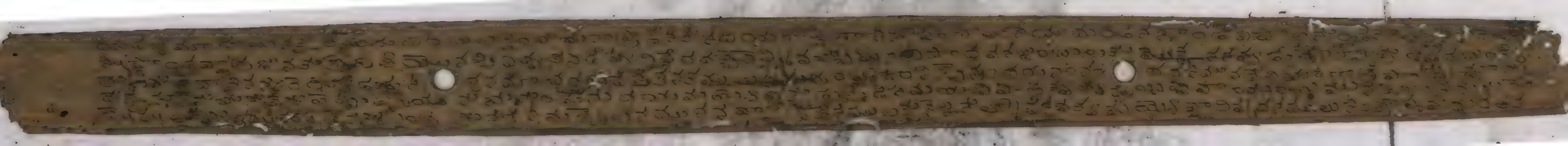
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small tear on the left side.







[illegible]

*[The image shows a single palm leaf manuscript strip with two circular holes. The script is highly stylized and appears to be from South India. Due to extreme fading and wear, the specific characters are illegible.]*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతా  
అధ్యాయములు  
మొదటి అధ్యాయము  
అర్జునవిషాద్యోగము

అర్జునవిషాద్యోగము  
అర్జునవిషాద్యోగము  
అర్జునవిషాద్యోగము  
అర్జునవిషాద్యోగము





Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

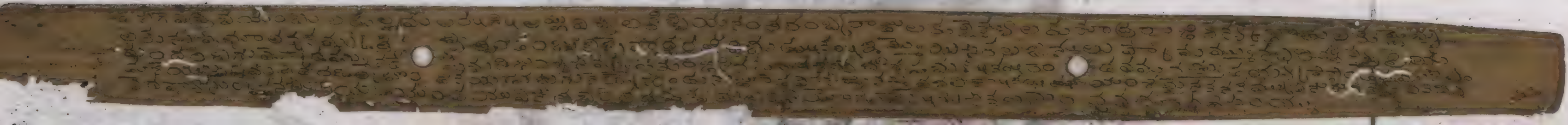


Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

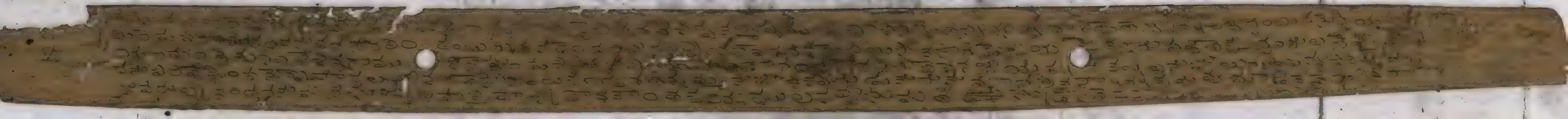
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥



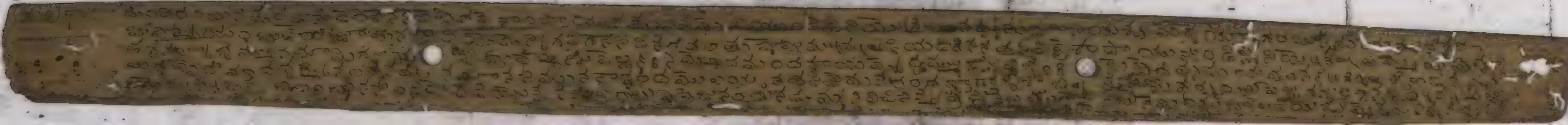






Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

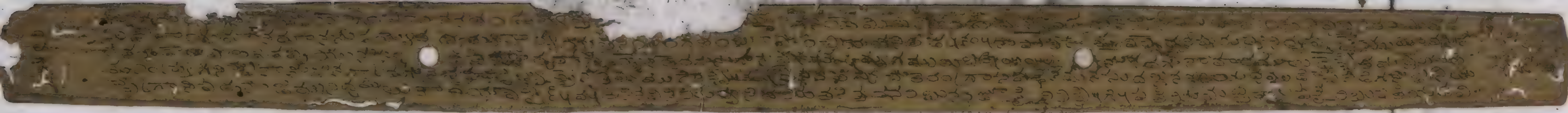
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of the language. The leaf itself is aged, showing some wear and discoloration.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.





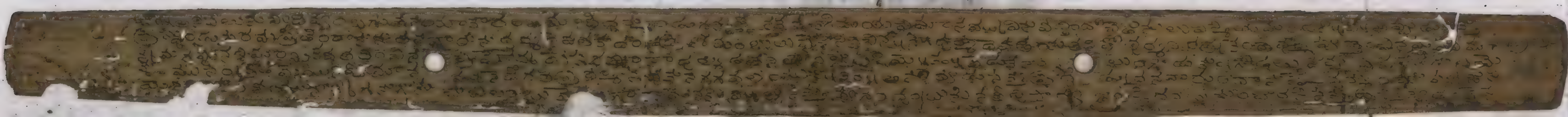


Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

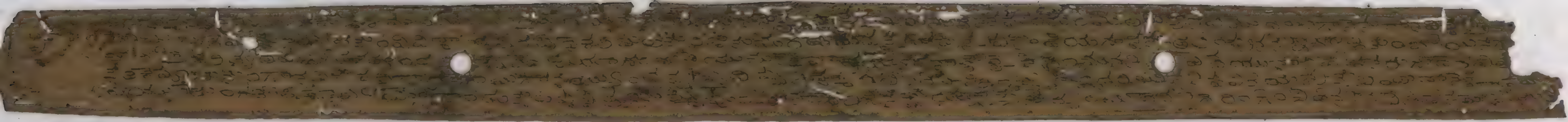
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional Indian manuscript writing.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

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Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a dark, aged, and damaged strip of material. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The strip has three circular holes punched along its length. The right edge is irregular and torn.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, which is held open by two circular binding holes. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

This image shows a long, narrow metal plate, possibly a leaf from an ancient manuscript or a commemorative inscription. The plate is made of a dark, heavily corroded metal, likely iron or steel, and is inscribed with a single line of text in an ancient script, which appears to be Pali or Sanskrit. The text is written in a cursive style and is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. There are two circular holes punched into the plate, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were likely used for binding or hanging the plate. The plate is heavily damaged, with significant corrosion and missing sections of metal, particularly along the edges and in the center.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥  
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥  
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥

విజ్ఞానమును మునుపటి నానాభావమునకు వ్రేలబడినదిగా  
 వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా  
 వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా  
 వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా  
 వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా వ్రేలబడినదిగా



Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately five horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or threading. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and surface irregularities.

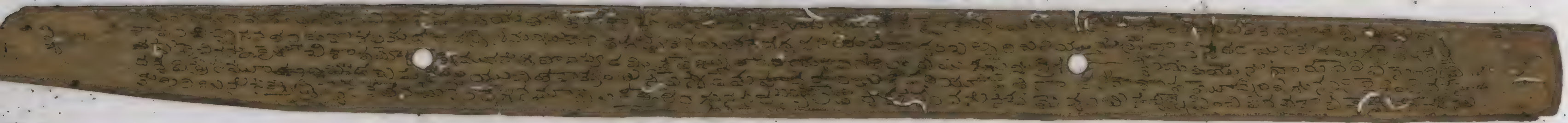


Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

A close-up photograph of a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The strip is dark brown and rectangular, with two circular holes punched through it. It is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear and aging.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

[illegible]





Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be inscribed or painted onto the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf itself is long, narrow, and shows signs of wear, including two distinct circular holes and some surface irregularities.





The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip. The material is dark brown and appears aged, with some surface wear and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Tamil, and is arranged in five horizontal lines. The characters are deeply etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language. The leaf itself is aged, showing signs of wear, discoloration, and two distinct circular holes, which are characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts used for writing and binding.

[illegible]

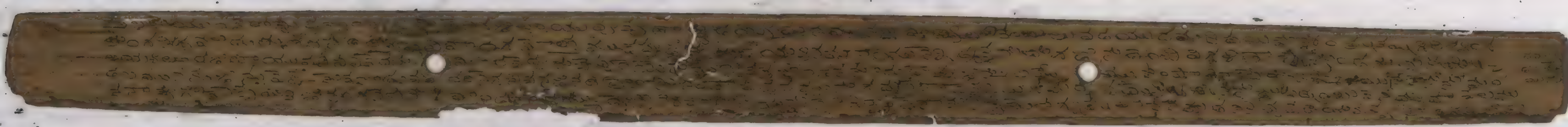
7  
[Illegible handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is written on a dark, aged strip of material, possibly leather or wood, and is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume.]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

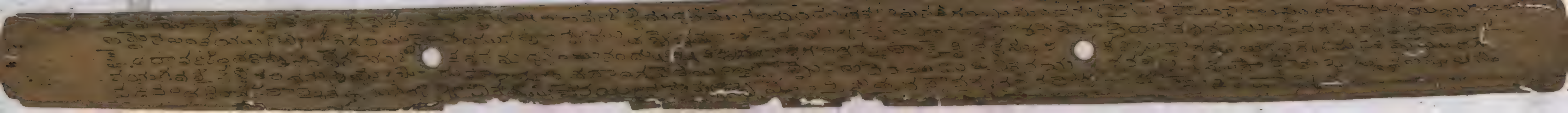


This image shows a single palm-leaf manuscript, a traditional form of writing used in South India. The leaf is long and narrow, with a dark brown, weathered surface. It features two circular holes, one near each end, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in a dark ink. The characters are small and closely spaced, following the length of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved historical document.

[illegible]



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or threading. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and a small white mark near the center.

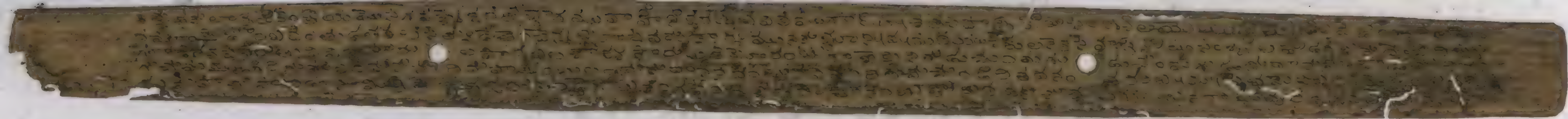


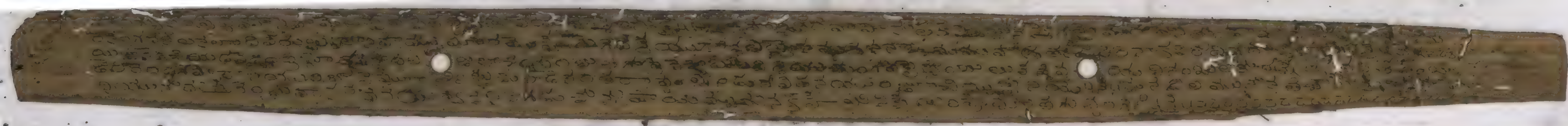
[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.





Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.



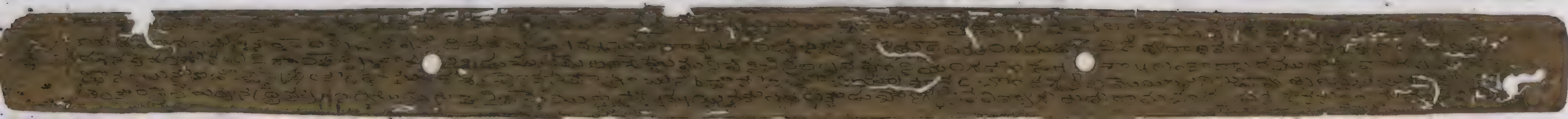
Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a chain of leaves. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and irregular edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.



This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-based ink, in a script that appears to be Grantha or an early form of Tamil. The characters are small and closely spaced, but many are too faded or obscured by damage to be read accurately. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but heavily used historical artifact.



This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown, heavily weathered, and features several circular holes, likely from traditional binding methods. The text is inscribed in a dark, ancient script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, running horizontally across the leaf. The script is dense and appears to be a single line of text. The fragment is set against a plain white background.



This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, including some discoloration and a small tear near the left edge. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The text is handwritten in a dark ink, likely iron or ochre, in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The script is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

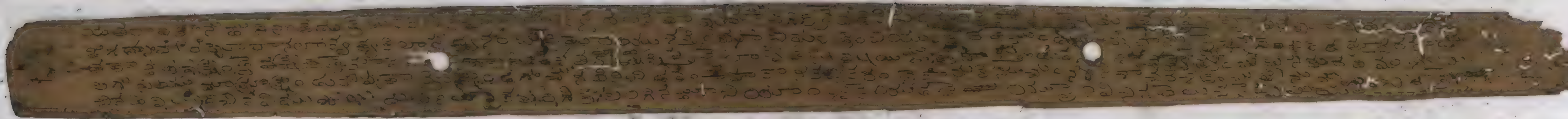
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark, weathered surface, possibly a palm leaf or a piece of wood. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the object. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a stringed instrument. The surface is heavily worn, with significant discoloration and some loss of material, particularly at the right end.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional South Indian writing. There are two circular holes visible, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf itself is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a traditional form of the language. The leaf itself is aged and shows signs of wear, including two distinct circular holes used for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional Indian manuscript writing.

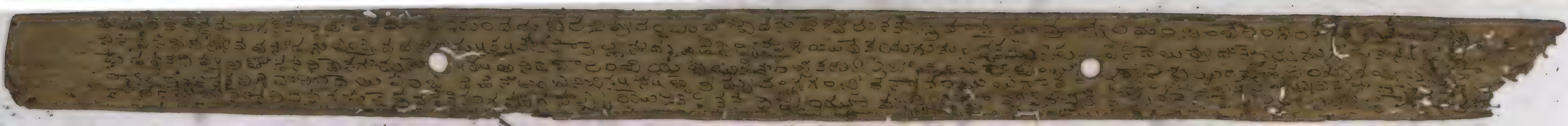


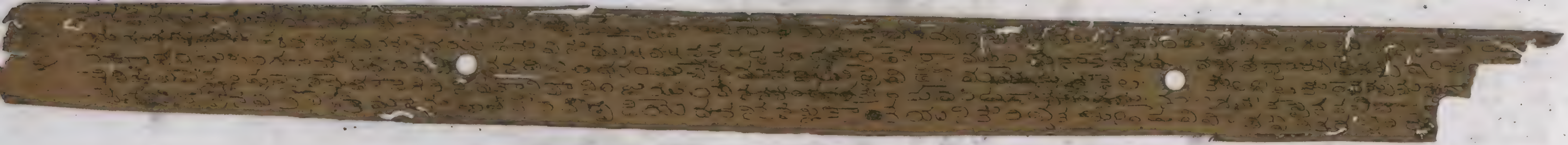




This image shows a single, long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip. The leaf is dark brown, heavily worn, and discolored, with two circular holes visible. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in four horizontal lines. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language. The leaf is rectangular with slightly irregular edges, characteristic of traditional palm-leaf manuscripts.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.





[illegible]



The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. It is dark brown and heavily worn, with significant damage along the edges and surface. Three circular holes are visible, spaced evenly along the length of the leaf. The text is written in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil, in four horizontal lines. The characters are dark and somewhat faded due to age and wear. The leaf is set against a plain, light-colored background.



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper or parchment. The text is arranged in a single line across the strip. The script is dense and cursive, with many characters appearing to be in a historical or regional form. The strip shows signs of wear, including two distinct circular holes and significant discoloration and fraying along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

[illegible]

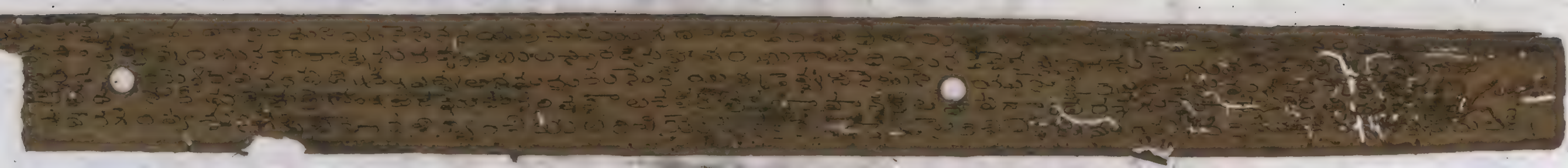
This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including irregular edges and surface discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in a single line of handwritten text in an ancient script, characterized by its compact and somewhat angular letterforms. The text is oriented horizontally along the length of the leaf.

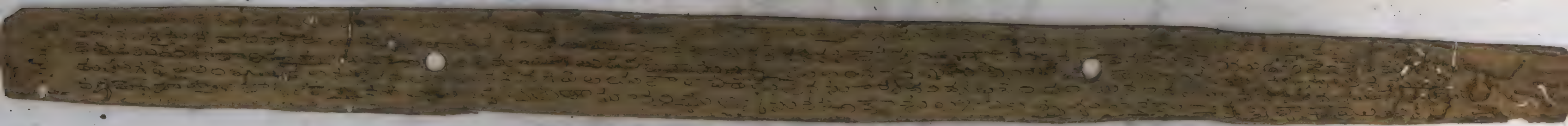
Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of wear, including frayed edges and some surface damage.

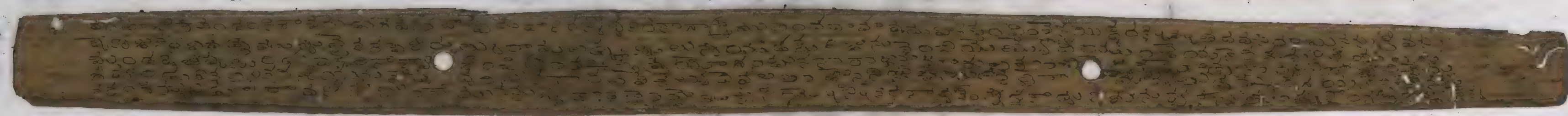












Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges and a mottled surface.

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear. It is inscribed with text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, written in a single line across its length. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or threading. The script is highly stylized and dense, characteristic of ancient Indian inscriptions.



[illegible]

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 கருணாநிதி சுவாமிநாதர்  
 கருணாநிதி சுவாமிநாதர்  
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 கருணாநிதி சுவாமிநாதர்

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dark and appears to be a historical form of the language. The leaf itself is aged, with visible wear, discoloration, and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely from a manuscript or document. The text is written in a cursive style and appears to be a single line of prose.

[illegible]



Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and frayed edges.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, written in a dark ink. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

[illegible]

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip featuring three horizontal lines of handwritten text in Tamil script. The leaf has two circular holes punched through it. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage.



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥  
सर्वभूतहितं कुरु सर्वदा ॥  
सर्वदुःखहर्त्रा सर्वपापहर्त्रा ॥  
सर्वकलहहर्त्रा सर्वमोक्षदहर्त्रा ॥  
सर्वमङ्गलकरिण्य नमः ॥  
सर्वसुखकरिण्य नमः ॥  
सर्वसौख्यकरिण्य नमः ॥  
सर्वसुखकरिण्य नमः ॥  
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सर्वसुखकरिण्य नमः ॥



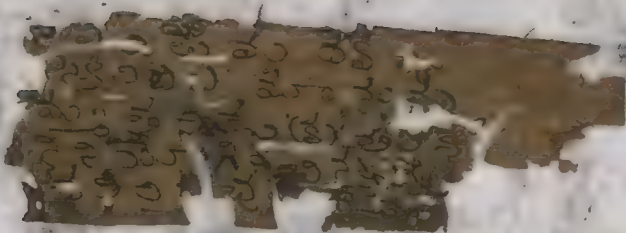
Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript page. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is cursive and appears to be from a historical document. The paper is aged and shows significant wear, including a large circular hole on the left side and irregular dark stains along the top and right edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting. The script is dense and characteristic of historical South Indian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly copper or brass). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting the plate. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related ancient language.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding or mounting. The plate shows signs of wear, including corrosion and discoloration.





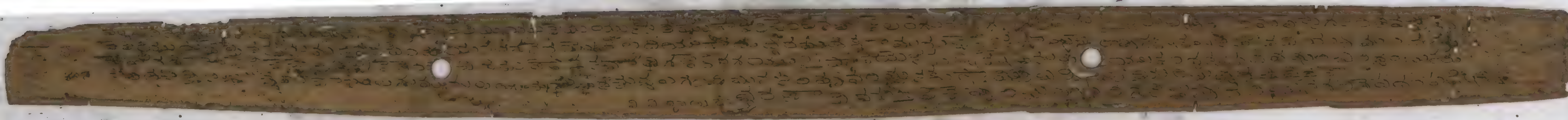
Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript or document. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and is organized into several lines. The script is cursive and appears to be a form of Hindi or Sanskrit. The text is partially obscured by a vertical crease or fold in the center of the page.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in an ancient script (likely Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, dark brown palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm-leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding.





Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

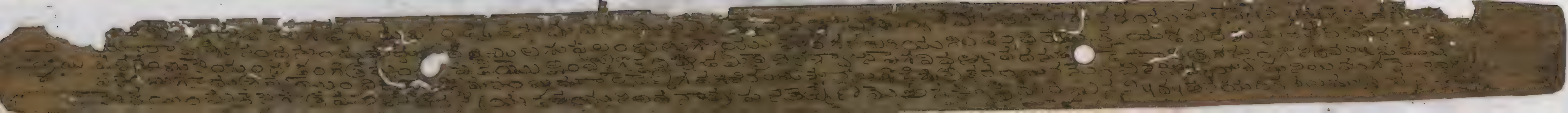
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged metal plate (possibly a palm-leaf manuscript). The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the plate. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is dark brown and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous scratches, scuffs, and areas where the surface has been rubbed away. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, possibly iron-based ink in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The characters are small and closely spaced, but many are too faded or obscured by damage to be read accurately. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but heavily used historical artifact.









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Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is dark brown and shows signs of wear, including a large tear on the left side and a circular hole on the right side. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language.

ಪುಂಖುಗಂವಿಂಚಂಯಾತನಿಪಹಿಷ್ಟಂಧಸಹಾಸು ಪವಪದ್ಧಂಜುತೆಜಾ ರಾರದೊತ್ರಾಲೊಟುಸೆದಾ ನಿಜಾ ಪಿಕರುಣಾಧರ್ಮಂಧು ಪವಪ  
ಪ್ರದಪುಲತಾಂಸಿವಲಮು ನಿಲುತ್ಯವಿಂತ್ರನೆಗಮು ಪೈಮಾ ಮಾರಾ ದಿತ್ ರಾಪಿ ಪ್ಪಿನನಿನತನಿ ಕಣ್ಣುಲನಿಮು ಜಾಲೊಟುಕೆಪಪಪಪ  
ವುಪಿನನವಲಂಕಿಸಯ ಉಕುಜನವಲದಿನಿವುಸಾಹಂಜುನವುತವತಿಪ್ಪಿನ ಕತಾಂನನು ಪುಷಸಾಹಾತರುಸರಾಜಾಹಾ  
ದಿನಲವುಪುನನಲವು ನಿಂಜುಲಂಧುನುಧರ್ಮ ಪಾಪಗನಿಮುತ್ರಾಧಾಂನಲ ಪ್ಪಿನದರ್ಮುಪುನು ಕುನಾಹಾಸಾಂಜುಪಪಪಪಪ  
ದಿನಲವುಪುನನಲವು ನಿಂಜುಲಂಧುನುಧರ್ಮ ಪಾಪಗನಿಮುತ್ರಾಧಾಂನಲ ಪ್ಪಿನದರ್ಮುಪುನು ಕುನಾಹಾಸಾಂಜುಪಪಪಪಪ



[illegible]